

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date
20 September 2001 (20.09.2001)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 01/68865 A2

(51) International Patent Classification⁷: **C12N 15/31**,
C07K 14/29, A61K 39/02, 48/00, A61P 31/04

(21) International Application Number: **PCT/GB01/01055**

(22) International Filing Date: 12 March 2001 (12.03.2001)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:
0005838.8 11 March 2000 (11.03.2000) GB
0016080.4 1 July 2000 (01.07.2000) GB
0016082.0 1 July 2000 (01.07.2000) GB
0018599.1 29 July 2000 (29.07.2000) GB

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(81) Designated States (national): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW.

(84) Designated States (regional): ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:

— without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: SEQUENCE

(57) Abstract: The present invention relates to a fish vaccine. More specifically the invention relates to a vaccine to protect salmon against infection by *Piscirickettsia salmonis*. The invention is based on or derived from the nucleic acid or amino acid sequence of at least a part of the surface antigen present on *Piscirickettsia salmonis*. Nucleic acid and/or amino acid sequences may be used in the preparation of a vaccine to protect against infection by *Piscirickettsia salmonis*.

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1 "Sequence"

2

3 The present invention relates to a fish vaccine.
4 More specifically the invention relates to a vaccine
5 to protect salmon against piscirickettsiosis also
6 referred to as salmonid rickettsial septicaemia
7 (SRS).

8

9 To date no commercially available vaccine is
10 effective against *Piscirickettsia salmonis*, the
11 causative agent of SRS. Accordingly there is a need
12 for an effective vaccine against *Piscirickettsia*
13 *salmonis*.

14

15 It is an object of the present invention to provide
16 a vaccine to protect against SRS.

17

18 It is an object of the present invention to provide
19 a vaccine to protect against *Piscirickettsia*
20 *salmonis*.

21

1 clone3/3PST-R, clone3.3APA-F, clone7/original,
2 clone7/XbaR, clone7/7MunR, clone7/7MunF,
3 clone20/original, clone20/20VSPF or clone 15.

4

5 Typically the amino acid sequence is derived from
6 one of the above-mentioned nucleic acid sequences or
7 is chosen from the sequences of p45 or HSP70
8 antigen.

9

10 Preferably peptide sequences or nucleic acid
11 sequence identified herein as sequence ID numbers 1,
12 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16,
13 17 and 18 are utilised in a vaccination strategy to
14 induce an immune response to a surface antigen of
15 *Piscirickettsia salmonis* and thus to *Piscirickettsia*
16 *salmonis* itself.

17

18 The invention provides the use of nucleic acid
19 sequences or peptide sequence as defined herein in
20 the preparation of a vaccine for the protection of
21 fish against *Piscirickettsia salmonis*.

22

23 The invention further provides a vaccine to protect
24 fish against *Piscirickettsia salmonis* wherein the
25 vaccine includes nucleic acid or peptide sequences
26 as defined herein.

27

28 Sequence ID 1, 2 and 3

29

30 A detailed description of the invention, listing the
31 exact nucleotide sequence of Psclone51A and the

1 The present invention relates to a fish vaccine.
2 More specifically the invention relates to a nucleic
3 acid vaccine for administration to fish to protect
4 against piscirickettsiosis also referred to as
5 salmonid rickettsial septicaemia (SRS).
6

7 The invention further provides an amino acid
8 sequence for administration to fish to protect
9 agsint SRS.
10

11 In a further aspect the present invention provides
12 at least one nucleic acid sequence and / or an amino
13 acid sequence which is derived from *Piscirickettsia*
14 *salmonis* or a synthetically prepared analogue
15 thereof or a substantially homologous sequence.
16

17 A substantially homologous nucleic acid sequence is
18 a sequence which can be transcribed and/or
19 translated to provide an amino acid sequence which
20 is substantially homologous to at least a part of a
21 surface antigen present on *Piscirickettsia salmonis*.
22

23 A substantially homologous amino acid sequence
24 encodes at least 70% of a part of a surface antigen
25 and induces an immune response.
26

27 More preferably the homologous amino acid sequence
28 will encode at least 90% of the amino acid sequence.
29

30 A typical nucleic acid sequence is chosen from the
31 sequences of Psclone51A p10.6 (also known as immuno-
32 reactive clone 0110-2-5), IcmE, clone3/original,

1 impact on the reduction of mortality of farmed
2 Atlantic salmon caused by *Piscirickettsia salmonis*.
3 Characterisation of the gene product will lead to
4 the identification of key elements in pathogenesis
5 of infection and to the design of more accurate
6 diagnostic tests which will also aid in
7 epidemiological studies documenting the
8 dissemination of different strains of the disease.

9
10 The nucleotide sequence Psclone51A and associated
11 derivatives thereof when translated into protein
12 sequence being composed of either identical or
13 equivalent amino acids, should induce a response by
14 the hosts' immune system. This principle can be
15 further expanded to use these proteins in
16 diagnostics tests and vaccination procedures.

17
18 **Sequence ID No 4 and 5**

19
20 A detailed description of the invention, listing the
21 exact nucleotide sequence of p10.6 and the amino
22 acid sequence deduced for the open reading frame
23 (ORF), is provided in figure 4 and figure 5
24 respectively.

25
26 The genetic sequence of *Piscirickettsia salmonis*
27 (Atcc strain VR-1361), grown in CHSE-214 cells using
28 homologous anistera from *Piscirickettsia salmonis*
29 immunised rabbits, an immuno-reactive clone (0110-2-
30 5) (p10.6) was identified from the expression
31 library. This clone was sequenced and polymerase
32 chain reaction (PCR) primers developed.

1 amino acid sequence deduced for the open reading
2 frame (ORF), is provided in figures 1, 2 and 3.
3 The genetic sequence has been derived from cloned
4 cDNA wherein the cDNA clones were derived from
5 *Piscirickettsia salmonis* type strain (LF-89)
6 messenger RNA (mRNA). The cloned material was
7 sequenced in both directions from the 5' and 3'
8 insertion sites using overlapping amplicons.
9

10 Veracity of the Psclone51A sequence was confirmed by
11 Polymerase Chain Reaction(PCR) and Reverse-
12 Transcriptase PCR (RT-PCR) of appropriate sized
13 amplicons from *Piscirickettsia salmonis* infected
14 Chinook salmon embryonic (CHSE-214) cell line and
15 not from uninfected control material. Expression of
16 the cloned sequence has yielded a protein of
17 approximately 12 kDa.
18

19 The ORF of Psclone51A described in figure 1 does not
20 have any significant homology at the nucleotide
21 level with previous submissions to databases
22 accessible by BLAST. At the protein level, a border
23 line similarity with a hypothetical 21.5 kDa protein
24 of *Escherichia coli* was found.
25

26 The ORF has commercial value for the following
27 reasons:
28

29 There is sufficient reason to believe that the
30 nucleotide corresponding amino acid sequence is of
31 *Piscirickettsia salmonis* origin. As such its
32 incorporation into nucleic acid vaccines may have an

1
2 The *Piscirickettsia salmonis* origin of the p10.6
3 clone was confirmed through PCR amplification of
4 *Piscirickettsia salmonis* and Chinook salmon
5 embryonic cell line (CHSE-214) DNA using clone
6 specific primers. Appropriately sized amplicons
7 were amplified from the *Piscirickettsia salmonis*
8 DNA, but not from the CHSE-214 DNA confirming that
9 the immuno-reactive clone was of *Piscirickettsia*
10 *salmonis* origin and not from the host cell DNA.

11
12 The open reading frame (ORF) for the full gene was
13 completed by inverse PCR from genomic
14 *Piscirickettsia salmonis* DNA.

15
16 The ORF of p10.6 described in figure 4 does not have
17 any significant homology at the nucleotide level
18 with previous submissions to databases accessible by
19 BLAST. The derived amino acid sequence, but not the
20 nucleotide sequence, shows significant homology to
21 the 17kDa antigen found in *Rickettsia* of the Spotted
22 Fever Group, where it is considered a group
23 specific, outer membrane protein.

24
25 **Sequence ID No 6**

26
27 A typical nucleic acid sequence is IcmE (403).
28
29 Preferably peptide sequences transcribed or
30 translated from the nucleic acid sequences of IcmE
31 (403) are incorporated into a vaccination strategy

1 to induce an immune response to a surface antigen of
2 *Piscirickettsia salmonis* itself.

3

4 A detailed description of the invention, listing the
5 exact nucleotide sequence of IcmE (403) and the
6 amino acid sequence deduced for the open reading
7 from (OFR), is provided in figure 6.

8

9 The genetic sequence has been derived from an
10 inverse polymerase chain reaction (IPCR) product
11 amplified from *Piscirickettsia salmonis* type strain
12 (LF-89) genomic DNA (gDNA). The IPCR product was
13 sequenced in both direction from the 5' and 3' sides
14 using overlapping amplicons.

15

16 The protein encoded by the ORF of IcmE (403) has a
17 37% significant homology at the protein level to the
18 IcmE protein of *Legionella pneumophila* when compared
19 to previous submissions to databases accessible by
20 BLAST.

21

22 Sequence ID No 7

23

24 A typical amino acid sequence is p45.

25

26 Preferably a nucleic acid sequence transcribing the
27 amino acid sequence of p45 are incorporated into a
28 vaccination strategy to induce an immune response to
29 a surface antigen against *Piscirickettsia salmonis*
30 and thus to *Piscirickettsia salmonis* itself.

31

1 A detailed description of the invention, listing the
2 exact amino acid sequence of a portion of the p45
3 major antigen, is provided in figure 7.

4 The amino acid sequence has derived from
5 microsequencing of a protein approximately 45 kDa
6 found to be immunoreactive to rabbit anti-P salmonis
7 antibodies. Moreover, p45 was found uniquely in
8 Chinook salmon embryonic (SHSE-214) cells infected
9 with *Piscirickettsia salmonis* and not in infected
10 CHSE-214 cells.

11
12 The amino acid sequence of p45 has no significant
13 homology to other bacterial proteins when compared
14 to previous submissions to databases accessible by
15 BLAST.

16
17 **Sequence ID No 8, 9 and 10**

18
19 A typical nucleic acid sequence is clone3/original,
20 clone3/3PST-R, and clone3.3APA-F.

21
22 Preferably peptide sequences transcribed or
23 translated from the nucleic acid sequence of
24 clone3/original, clone3/3PST-R, and clone3.3APA-F
25 are incorporated into a vaccination strategy to
26 induce an immune response to a surface antigen of
27 *Piscirickettsia salmonis* genomic DNA (gDNA).

28
29 The proteins encoded by the ORF of clone3/original,
30 clone3/3PST-R and clone3.3APA-F have respectively
31 40%, 38% and 34% significant homology at the protein
32 level to different portion of the transposase

1 protein of *Vibrio anguillarum* (gb AAA81776.1) when
2 compared to previous submissions to databases
3 accessible by BLAST.

4 Sequence ID No 11, 12, 13 and 14
5

6 A typical nucleic acid sequence is clone7/original,
7 clone7/7XbaR, clone7/7MunR, and clone 7/7MunF.
8

9 Preferably peptide sequences transcribed or
10 translated from the nucleic acid sequence of
11 clone7/original, clone7/7XbaR, clone7/7MunR, and
12 clone 7/7MunF are incorporated into a vaccination
13 strategy to induce an immune response to a surface
14 antigen of *Piscirickettsia salmonis* and thus to
15 *Piscirickettsia salmonis* itself.
16

17 A detailed description of the invention, listing the
18 extract nucleotide sequence of clone7/original,
19 clone7/7XbaR, clone7/7MunR, and clone 7/7MunF and
20 the amino acid sequence deduced for their open
21 reading frames (ORF), is provided in figures 11, 12,
22 13 and 14 respectively.
23

24 Some of the genetic sequences have been derived from
25 an inverse polymerase chain reaction (IPCR) product
26 amplified from *Piscirickettsia salmonis* genomic DNA
27 (gDNA).
28

29 The peptides encoded by the ORF of clone7/original,
30 clone7/7XbaR, clone7/7MunR, and clone 7/7MunF have a
31 40% to 44% significant homology at the protein level
32 to different portion of the ABC transporter ATP-

1 binding protein of the other bacterial species when
2 compared to previous submissions to databases
3 accessible by BLAST.
4 There is sufficient reason to believe that the
5 nucleotide and corresponding amino acid sequence are
6 of *Piscirickettsia salmonis* origin. Also, part of
7 the ORFs was found in an immuno-reactive clone of an
8 expression library.

9
10 Sequence ID No 15 and 16

11
12 A typical nucleic acid sequence is clone20/original,
13 and clone20/20VSPF.

14
15 Preferably peptide sequences transcribed or
16 translated from the nucleic acid sequence of
17 clone20/original, and clone20/20VSPF are
18 incorporated into a vaccination strategy to induce
19 an immune response to a surface antigen of
20 *Piscirickettsia salmonis* and thus to *Piscirickettsia*
21 *salmonis* itself.

22
23 A detailed description of the invention, listing the
24 exact nucleotide sequence of clone20/original, and
25 clone20/20VSPF and the amino acid sequence deduced
26 for their open reading frames (ORF), is provided in
27 figure 15 and figure 16 respectively.

28
29 Some of the genetic sequences have been derived from
30 an inverse polymerase chain reaction (IPCR) product
31 amplified from *Piscirickettsia salmonis* genomic DNA
32 (gDNA).

1
2 The peptides encoded by the ORF of clone20/original,
3 and clone20/20VSPF have a 41% and 51% significant
4 homology at the protein level to an amino acid
5 transporter/permease protein of other organisms when
6 compared to previous submissions to databases
7 accessible by BLAST.

8

9 Sequence ID No 17

10

11 A typical nucleic acid sequence is clone15/original.

12

13 Preferably peptide sequences transcribed or
14 translated from the nucleic acid sequence of
15 clone15/original are incorporated into a vaccination
16 strategy to induce an immune response to a surface
17 antigen of *Piscirickettsia salmonis* and thus to
18 *Piscirickettsia salmonis* itself.

19

20 A detailed description of the invention, listing the
21 exact nucleotide sequence of clone15/original and
22 the amino acid sequence deduced for its open reading
23 frames (ORF), is provided in figure 17.

24

25 The nucleotide sequence and the peptide encoded by
26 the ORF of clone15/original have no significant
27 homology to proteins of other bacterial species when
28 compared to previous submissions to databases
29 accessible by BLAST.

30

31 From the previous information there is sufficient
32 reason to believe that the nucleotide and

1 binding protein of the other bacterial species when
2 compared to previous submissions to databases
3 accessible by BLAST.

4 There is sufficient reason to believe that the
5 nucleotide and corresponding amino acid sequence are
6 of *Piscirickettsia salmonis* origin. Also, part of
7 the ORFs was found in an immuno-reactive clone of an
8 expression library.

9

10 Sequence ID No 15 and 16

11

12 A typical nucleic acid sequence is clone20/original,
13 and clone20/20VSPF.

14

15 Preferably peptide sequences transcribed or
16 translated from the nucleic acid sequence of
17 clone20/original, and clone20/20VSPF are
18 incorporated into a vaccination strategy to induce
19 an immune response to a surface antigen of
20 *Piscirickettsia salmonis* and thus to *Piscirickettsia*
21 *salmonis* itself.

22

23 A detailed description of the invention, listing the
24 exact nucleotide sequence of clone20/original, and
25 clone20/20VSPF and the amino acid sequence deduced
26 for their open reading frames (ORF), is provided in
27 figure 15 and figure 16 respectively.

28

29 Some of the genetic sequences have been derived from
30 an inverse polymerase chain reaction (IPCR) product
31 amplified from *Piscirickettsia salmonis* genomic DNA
32 (gDNA).

1 immuno-reactive clones of an expression
2 library. Together, this shows the potential of
3 these ORFs to be incorporated into nucleic acid
4 vaccines that may have an impact on the
5 reduction of mortality of farmed salmonids due
6 to *Rickettsial* Salmonid Septicaemia caused by
7 *Piscirickettsia salmonis*.

8
9 PCR primers derived from the full ORF, used in
10 touchdown PCR are capable of detecting
11 *Piscirickettsia salmonis* in tissues from
12 infected fish. This will lead to more accurate
13 diagnostic tests to be used for clinical as
14 well as epidemiological study purposes.

15
16 The nucleotide sequences associated derivatives
17 thereof when translated into protein sequence being
18 composed of either identical or equivalent amino
19 acids, should induce a response by the hosts' immune
20 system. This principle can be further expanded to
21 use these proteins in diagnostic tests and nucleic
22 acid vaccination procedures.

23

1 CLAIMS

2

3 1. A nucleic acid which can be transcribed to
4 provide an amino acid sequence which is
5 substantially homologous to at least a part of
6 the surface antigen present on *Piscirickettsia*
7 *salmonis*.

8

9 2. A nucleic acid sequence as claimed in claim 1
10 which encodes a part of a surface antigen of
11 *Piscirickettsia salmonis* which induces an
12 immune response.

13

14 3. A nucleic acid sequence as claimed in claim 1
15 or claim 2 wherein the nucleic acid sequence is
16 herein chosen from the sequences described as
17 sequence ID numbers 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11,
18 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 or 17.

19

20 4. Use of the nucleic acid sequences set out in
21 any of the preceding claims in the preparation
22 of a vaccine to protect against infection by
23 *Piscirickettsia salmonis*.

24

25 5. An amino acid sequence derived from the
26 sequence of any of claims 1 to 4.

27

28 6. Use of at least one amino acid sequence chosen
29 from sequence ID numbers 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,
30 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 or 18 in the
31 preparation of a vaccine to protect fish
32 against *Piscirickettsia salmonis*.

- 1 7. A nucleic acid based vaccine comprising at
2 least one sequence chosen from the sequences
3 described herein under sequence ID numbers 1,
4 2, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 or
5 17.
6
- 7 8. An amino acid based vaccine against
8 *Piscirickettsia salmonis* comprising at least
9 one sequence chosen from the amino acid
10 sequences described herein under ID numbers 1,
11 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16,
12 17 or 18.

1/9

tga	gtg	gcg	agg	aga	taa	gct	aaa	atg	agt	caa	gca	tta
			10					M	S	Q	A	L
ggt	gaa	ttt	aaa	acg	gta	gat	cat	gtg	ctg	caa	gcc	tta
V	E	F	K	T	V	D	H	V	L	Q	A	L
ggc	ggt	gaa	ggg	atg	agt	gca	gcg	gat	gtg	cat	ggc	ctg
G	V	E	G	M	S	A	A	D	V	H	G	L
ctg	att	ggt	atg	ttg	gcg	agt	caa	agt	aat	tta	acc	tgt
L	I	G	M	L	A	S	Q	S	N	L	T	C
aaa	tca	tgg	tta	gaa	aaa	gcg	ata	ttt	atg	gga	gct	cac
K	S	W	L	E	K	A	I	F	M	G	A	H
ctt	gat	gct	gaa	agt	gat	ctt	ttt	agt	aat	atc	atg	gcc
L	D	A	E	S	D	L	F	S	N	I	M	A
aaa	gag	cag	tta	aag	cag	tta	gag	gca	ttg	ttt	aaa	gta
K	E	Q	L	K	Q	L	E	A	L	F	K	V
agt	tgg	gag	cag	ctc	tct	gcg	ggt	gat	ttt	act	ttt	gct
S	W	E	Q	L	S	A	G	D	F	T	F	A
ctg	ctg	tta	cct	gat	ggt	aat	gct	gcg	tta	act	gag	cgt
L	L	L	P	D	G	N	A	A	L	T	E	R
gcg	agt	tta	tta	tgt	gcc	tgg	act	caa	ggc	ttt	tta	act
A	S	L	L	C	A	W	T	Q	G	F	L	T
ggc	tgg	cat	tta	tc								
G	L	H	L									

Figure 1 – SEQ 1 - Partial nucleotide sequence of Psclone 51A and the deduced protein

2/9

```

1   atgagtc aag cattagttga atttaaaacg gtagatcatg tgctgcaagc
51  cttaggcggtt gaagggatga gtgcagcgga tgtgcatggc ctgctgattg
101 gtatgttggc gagtcaaagt aatttaacct gtaaatacatg gttagaaaaa
151 gcgatatttta tgggagctca ccttgatgct gaaagtgatc tttttagtaa
201 tatcatggcc aaagagcagt taaagcagtt agaggcattg tttaaagtaa
251 gttgggagca gctctctgcg ggtgatttta cttttgctct gctgttacct
301 gatggtaatg ctgcgttaac tgagcgtgcg agtttattat gtgcctggac
351 tcaaggcttt ttaactggct tgcatttatc ggggtgtaat attgctaaat
401 ataaagaagg tgaattagcg acgaccttaa aagatttagc tgaagttgcg
451 cagttggatt tagccattga agacagtaat gaaaatgaag cggcatatac
501 tgagattgct gaatatgtac gtatggcggc gctttttggt catagtgaat
551 tagccggttc tggccaagcg actcagatga ctgttcatta a

```

Figure 2 – SEQ ID 2 – Complete coding sequence of Psc1one51A

```

1   MSQALVEFKT VDHVLQALGV EGMSAADVHG LLIGMLASQS NLTCKSWLEK
51  AIFMGAHLDA ESDLFSNIMA KEQLKQLEAL FKVSWEQLSA GDFTFALLLP
101 DGNAALTERA SLLCAWTQGF LTGLHLSGVN IAKYKEGELA TTLKDLAEVA
151 QLDLAIEDSN ENEAAYTEIA EYVRMAALFV HSELAGSGQA TQMTVH*

```

Figure 3 – SEQ ID 3 - Protein sequence derived from the ORF of the Psc1one51A

3/9

atgaacagaggatgtttgcaaggtagtagtctaattattatcagtgtgtt
tttagttggctgtgccagaacttttagtcgtcaagaagtcggagctgca
ctggggctgttgttggcgggtgttgcggccagctgtttggtaaaggtagt
ggtcgagttgcaatggccattgggtgggtgctgttttgggtggattaattgg
ttctaaaatcgggtcaatcgatggatcagcaggataaaaataaagctaaacc
agagtttggaaaaggtaaaagcagggcaagtgcacgcttggcgtaatcca
gatacaggcaatagttatagtggttgagccagtgcgtacttaccagcgta
caataagcaagagcgtcgccagcaatattgtcgagaatttcagcaaaagg
cgatgattgcagggcagaagcaagagatttacggcactgcatgccggcaa
ccggatgggtcgttggcaagtcatttcaacagaaaaataa

Figure 4 – SEQ ID 4 – Nucleotide sequence of P10.6

MNRGCLQGSSLI IISVFLVGCAQNFSRQEVGAATGAVVGGVAGQLFGKGS
GRVAMAIGGAVLGGGLIGSKIGQSMDDQDKIKLNQSLEKVKAGQVTRWRNP
DTGNSYSVEPVRTYQRYNKQERRQQYCREFQQKAMIAGQKQEIYGTACRQ
PDGRWQVISTEK

Figure 5 – SEQ ID 5 – Amino Acid Sequence of 10.6

4/9

1
 caa gga ata ttg gca aaa tgg gag aat gtt tct gct caa aaa gtg atg gtt
 Q G I L A K W E N V S A Q K V M V
 52
 gcc aag gtt agt aca gtt aat aat gct gga gat aat ggt cag tca ggt aaa
 A K V S T V N N A G D N G Q S G K
 103
 aat aat aat gaa aat att att gaa aaa gca ggt gct att gta ttt gcg gta
 N N N E N I I E K A G A I V F A V

Xmal
SmaI

 154
 ctc gat aca cag cta aac agt gac caa ccc ggg act cca gta atg gca acg
 L D T Q L N S D Q P G T P V M A T
 205
 att gtt caa ggt aaa ttt aaa aat gcc aaa ttg ttg ggt agc ttt aaa aga
 I V Q G K F K N A K L L G S F K R
 256
 gag gat gaa aaa cta gtc att tct ttt gat cgc ata tct ttg cct gaa ctt
 E D E K L V I S F D R I S L P E L
 307
 gat cac agt att tct att aag gcg tat gca att aat gcc aca aca gca caa
 D H S I S I K A Y A I N A T T A Q
 358
 aat gca ctg tct tca gat gta gat aat cat tat tta tta cgt tat ggt ggg
 N A L S S D V D N H Y L L R Y G G
 409
 ctc ttt gct gct gcg ttt ttg caa ggc ttt ggc gat tat ttc tcc caa aac
 L F A A A F L Q G F G D Y F S Q N

Hind III

 460
 tca tca agc tta tgt ggt ggt gcg aca acc tgt att att aca ggc act caa
 S S S L C G G A T T C I I T G T Q

PstII

 511
 tca act gca gaa caa aat cgt aca acg aga aaa gcc cta tat tct ggt tta
 S T A E Q N R T T R K A L Y S G L
 562
 ggt caa gtt gga aca act tta gct ggt aaa gca agc gct gca ttt gat cgc
 G Q V G T T L A G K A S A A F D R

Figure 6 - SEQ ID 6 - DNA sequence of *P. salmonis* IcmE and encoded protein (5' to 3')

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613
cct cca acg gtt act tta aat caa ggt gtt ggt atg ggg att tta ttt atg
P P T V T L N Q G V G M G I L F M
664
tcg gat gta aag gtg taa gtt aaa atg agt aat aat cac aca gat aaa aat
S D V K V
715
tat aat ttt gat gat gat caa gac att aat gag gat aaa gaa gac ctt gcn
766
gct aga taa tga gcc agc agt taa aag aaa taa tgc aga tgc tgt ttg gca
817
agg gac ttc act gtg gga taa aat aag gcc gat gtt gca tta tta tat cat
868
tgc tat tat tgc att cgc tgt agc agg tta tat gat gta taa cgc ata ccg
919
aac ttt ata tcc aaa gca gtc agt gca gca ggc tga ggc taa cca ttt aag
970
ctt tag taa tca ggt tga aac tgg cag taa gtc agc gaa agg ctt ttc tcc
1021
cct ggc tca gtc tca aga aaa taa ggt caa aaa taa aag tgg gnc ttg gaa
1072
aaa aag aag aga taa aac cga atg cta

Figure 6 –(continued) - SEQ ID 6 DNA sequence of *P. salmonis* IcmE and encoded protein (5' to 3')

ADNGKLQLQI SQLKAQQTQL QQQVANLQGQ

Figure 7 – SEQ ID 7 – Amino acid sequence of *P. salmonis* p45 antigen (N-terminal to C-terminal)

ga	tct	tta	atc	tca	tta	aaa	ttt	atg	ttt	cta	atc	gcg
tg	gtt	att	ttc	atc	aaa	tac	ggc	att	ttt	agg	agg	agg
P	N	N	E	D	F	V	A	N	K	P	P	P
gat	aac	aac	atc	agc	att	agg	tga	gtg	ggt	taa	aac	gga
I	V	V	D	A	N	P	S	H	N	L	V	S
											PsII	
atc	gta	aac	atc	atg	gct	atc	gta	ggc	tcc	gtc	tgc	agt
D	Y	V	D	H	S	D	Y	A	G	D	A	T
gaa	gcg	atc										
F	R	D										

Figure 8 – SEQ ID 8- DNA sequence of *P. salmonis* clone 3/original and encoded protein (3'to 5')

ata	agc	cta	gat	gat	gat	att	gcg	gga	ata	ncc	att	gat
I	S	L	D	D	D	I	A	G	I	X	I	D
tna	cag	gcc	tta	agc	gtt	ttg	gcc	gtg	acg	atg	tg	cac
X	Q	A	L	S	V	L	A	V	T	M	W	H
caa	gaa	aaa	tac	aag	ata	tca	gca	aag	cgc	agc	tg	cgt
Q	E	K	Y	K	I	S	A	K	R	S	W	R
aaa	ctt	cat	gtg	gcc	gtt	gat	gat	gat	can	tat	att	caa
K	L	H	V	A	V	D	D	D	X	Y	I	Q
gcc	gca	ctc	atc	acc	gat	cgc	tat	gaa	gca	gat	gag	gag
A	A	L	I	T	D	R	Y	E	A	D	E	E

Figure 9 – SEQ ID 9 – DNA sequence of *P. salmonis* clone 3/3PST-R and encoded protein (5'to 3')

tat	gag	att	aaa	gat	cat	ggt	aga	atg	cac	tg	caa	aag
Y	E	I	K	D	H	G	R	M	H	W	Q	K
aca	cga	caa	tac	ggc	aag	cgt	aat	tat	tct	gag	ttg	gcg
T	R	Q	Y	G	K	R	N	Y	S	E	L	A
att	cag	cgt	tac	aaa	cgc	att	ttg	ggc	aac	acg	atg	cag
I	Q	R	Y	K	R	I	L	G	N	T	M	Q
tcc	aga	gac	ata	tcg	cga	cag	aaa	aat	gaa	gga	cta	att
S	R	D	I	S	R	Q	K	N	E	G	L	I
ggc	gcg	ggt	att	tta	aat	aga	gat	gac	can	tct	cgg	cat
G	A	G	I	L	N	R	D	D	X	S	R	H
gcc	ggt	gac	aat	aat	gta							
A	G	D	N	N	V							

Figure 10 – SEQ ID 10 – DNA sequence of *P. Salmonis* clone 3/3APA-F and encoded protein (5' to 3')

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g	atc	aan	gcc	cgc	ata	tta	atc	gac	gac	cac	gat	att
	I	X	A	R	I	L	I	D	D	H	D	I
caa	aag	tta	aaa	att	caa	aat	atc	cgc	caa	cat	att	gcc
Q	K	L	K	I	Q	N	I	R	Q	H	I	A
tat	tta	cct	cag	cat	ggt	gac	tta	ttt	aat	ggc	acg	atc
Y	L	P	Q	H	G	D	L	F	N	G	T	I

Figure 11 - SEQ ID 11 - DNA sequence of P. salmonis clone 7/original and encoded protein (5' to 3')

g	cac	gca	tat	cga	tac	cta	acg	tcn	ttt	caa	gaa	caa
	H	A	Y	R	Y	L	T	S	F	Q	E	Q
aaa	tat	tat	aaa	caa	gcc	ata	gaa	gtc	agc	caa	tta	ctt
K	Y	Y	K	Q	A	I	E	V	S	Q	L	L
ggc	ctt	gac	tca	att	att	gag	cgc	ttg	ccc	aaa	ggc	tat
G	L	D	S	I	I	E	R	L	P	K	G	Y
cac	act	cct	gtt	gcc	aat	cat	gcc	gna	tat	tta	ttg	act
H	T	P	V	A	N	H	A	X	Y			
					Hind III							
acg	cac	gat	ntt	nca	aag	ctt	ant	g				

Figure 12 - SEQ ID 12 - DNA sequence of P. salmonis clone 7/Xbar and encoded protein (5' to 3')

tta	ttg	agc	gct	tgc	cca	aag	gct	atc	aca	ctc	ctg	ttg
L	L	S	A	C	P	K	A	I	T	L	L	L
cca	atc	atg	cca	tgg	nag	tcg	cta	cct	cgc	ggg	atc	att
P	I	M	P	W	X	S	L	P	R	G	I	I
cag	cgc	att	gcg	att	gcc	cgt	gcc	ctg	att	cat	aag	cca
Q	R	I	A	I	A	R	A	L	I	H	K	P
cca	atc	gtc	cta	ttc	gat	gag	gcc	aat	acg	gcc	atg	gac
P	I	V	L	F	D	E	A	N	T	A	M	D
atg	caa	ggt	gat	acc	atc	tta	att	aat	gtg	ctt	gaa	caa
M	Q	G	D	T	I	L	I	N	V	L	E	Q
ctt	aaa	ggc	acc	tgc	aca	ctc	atc	ctc	gtc	tct	cat	cgc
L	K	G	T	C	T	L	I	L	V	S	H	R
											XhoI	
											PaeR71	
cca	tca	ttg	ctg	gca	cat	gca	gat	aaa	atc	ttt	atc	ctc
P	S	L	L	A	H	A	D	K	I	F	I	L
gag	aat	aaa	aat	ctg	gtg	gag	aaa	gtc	aca	tga	gct	ctg
E	N	K	N	L	V	E	K	V	T		gtt	tat
cac	taac	cgc	cca	gga	gca	taa	tat	tcg	cac	tgc		
taa	cag	cct	cga	acc	act	gtt	aac	tgc	att	agg	ctg	gc

Figure 13 - SEQ ID 13 - DNA sequence of P. salmonis clone 7/MunR and encoded protein (5' to 3')

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ggt	tgt	tnn	tgg	aat	atc	aag	gct	aat	att	ggt	aaa	tng
		X	P	I	D	L	S	I	N	T	F	X
cca	att	ttc	atc	atc	ttc	att	tgt	gct	tgt	att	att	att
W	N	E	D	D	E	N	T	S	T	N	N	N
ttt	atc	ata	acg	aaa	att	gac	atg	ttc	aaa	gca	aat	gtg
K	D	Y	R	F	N	V	H	E	F	C	I	H
gcc	atc	aat	atg	ggc	gag	ttg	ctt	ttg	cgt	ggg	aac	ata
G	D	I	H	A	L	Q	K	Q	T	P	V	Y
cfc	tgg	agg	gag	ttt	aaa	gac	ttc	ttg	tac	att	tat	ctt
E	P	P	L	K	F	V	E	Q	V	N	I	K
cag	cac	tac	caa	tcg	act	gta	agc	ggt	tcc	aga	cgg	agg
L	V	V	L	R	S	Y	A	T	Q	S	P	P
tng	cac	gat	taa	ttg	gct	gtn	nac	age	gcc	ctg	aca	gtn
X	V	I	L	Q	S	X	V	A	G	Q	C	X
acg	gtg	c										
R	H											

Figure 14 – SEQ ID 14 – DNA sequence of P. Salmonis clone 7/MunF and encoded protein (3'to 5')

gg	atc	atg	ctc	atc	ctc	tac	gtc	gat	gcg	atg	gtc	tca
	I	M	L	I	L	Y	V	D	A	M	V	S
cct	tta	gga	acg	gct	tta	gcc	tat	acc	ggc	tct	tct	aca
P	L	G	T	A	L	A	Y	T	G	S	S	T
cgg	atg	cta	acg	gcc	atg	tct	cgc	gaa	aaa	cag	gtt	ccg
R	M	L	T	A	M	S	R	E	K	Q	V	P
cgt	ttc	ttt	gac	cat	gta	cac	ccc	cac	tat	ggt	gtt	tcc
R	F	F	D	H	V	H	P	H	Y	G	V	S
cgt	cgt	tca	ttg	atc								
R	R	S	L	I								

Figure 15 – SEQ ID 15 – DNA sequence of P. Salmonis clone 20/original and encoded protein (5' to 3')

g	atg	agc	atg	atc	ata	tgc	agg	cct	aat	aga	ccg	gct
aac	tgt	acc	atg	ggt	gct	tga	aag	tca	agc	tgg	tgc	cag
cca	ttt	tta	agc	ata	ctt	ggc	ggt	agt	gca	cca	ata	aat
			A	Y	K	A	T	T	C	W	Y	I
gac	act	tga	caa	gag	caa	gta	aat	cac	taa	gca	gat	tac
V	S	S	L	L	L	Y	I	V	L	C	I	V
aat	cga	gag	gac	cag	aga	gag	cgg	gat	att	gcg	ttt	tgg
I	S	L	V	L	S	L	P	I	N	R	K	P
ggt	tga											
N	S											

Figure 16 – SEQ ID 16 DNA sequence of P. salmonis clone 20/20VSPF and encoded protein (3' to 5')

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ClaI

ggt	aaa	nga	gta	tcg	ata	ttg	gcg	ttt	ttt	ggc	tgt	att
G	K	X	V	S	I	L	A	F	F	G	C	I
tta	tgg	ttc	agg	ttg	tgc	gag	tac	ggt	gcc	aac	agg	gcg
L	W	F	R	L	C	E	Y	G	A	N	R	A
cct	tat	tct	gat	tat	cct	cat	gtg	tat	gca	tgc	ccg	aat
P	Y	S	D	Y	P	H	V	Y	A	C	P	N
aag	tta	agt	act	ttg	tgt	tat	cgt	aca	gcg	att	gca	ccg
K	L	S	T	L	C	Y	R	T	A	I	A	P
gtt	gga	cac	tgg	tct	cag	tat	aat	cag	ctg	agc	ttt	cag
V	G	H	W	S	Q	Y	N	Q	L	S	F	Q
ttg	ccg	att	gct	ttg	caa	gta	cca	ttg	cgt	caa	gga	caa
L	P	I	A	L	Q	V	P	L	R	Q	G	Q
tta	gag	cta	caa	gag	tat	tat	gct	aaa	aat	ccc	gta	ttg
L	E	L	Q	E	Y	Y	A	K	N	P	V	L
cct	tca	tct	ttg	cct	tta	tca	ggc	cca	ggc	ccg	tta	acg
P	S	S	L	P	L	S	G	P	G	P	L	T
tct	tat	tta	tat	cca	ttt	gga	ttg	tgt	gca	aca	aaa	ata
S	Y	L	Y	P	F	G	L	C	A	T	K	I
att	cgc	tta	gag	agt	tta	act	gat					
I	R	L	E	S	L	T	D					

Figure 17 – SEQ ID 17 – DNA sequence of P. Salmonis clone 15/original and encoded protein (5' to 3')

MAEIIIGIDLG	TTNSCVAVLD	GDKPRVIESA	EGDRTPPSIV
AYTNDGVTVG	QPAKRQAVTN	PNNTLFAVKR	LIGRKSSDDT
VQRDIERLPY	TIAAADNGDA	WIDVNGEKLA	PPQISAQVLA
KMKKTAEDYL	GEDVKEAVIT	VPAYFNDAQR	QATKDAGRIA
GLDVKRIINE	PTAAALAYGM	DKKRGDGVIA	VYDLGGGTFD
ISIIIEIAEVD	GEHQFEVLAT	NGDHTLGGED	FDLRLISYLV
DEFKKEQGID	XXXXXXXXXX	XXEASEKAKI	ELSSTQQTDV
NLPYITADAT	GPKHMNIRVT	RAKFESLVED	LVEGTIEPCR
VALKDAGLSV	NDVTDVILVG	GQTRMPKAQA	VVKNFFGKEP
RRDVNPDEAV	AVGAAIQGGV	LAGDVKDVML	LDVTPLSLGI
ETMGGVMTKL	IEKNTTIPTK	SQTFSTAQDN	QNAVTVHVLQ
GEREVATGKK	LTGRFDLADI	PPAPRGMPLI	LRVHFDIDAN
GTLNVSAKDK	GTGKEQSIVI	RRSSGLSDDE	VDAMIKDAED
HADDDKKFQE	LVGARNNAEA	MIHATEKGLK	EADGKVAADD
KTAIEKAISE	LKDVVSGLDK	AVIDEKVEAL	TQASAKMAEV
LYANQGAEAE	AAAAGAEQAQ	SQTDEKKDDD	VVDAEFEEV

Figure 18 – SEQ ID 18 – Amino acid sequence of P. Salmonis HSP70 protein (N-terminal to C-terminal)

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(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date
20 September 2001 (20.09.2001)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 01/68865 A3

(51) International Patent Classification⁷: C12N 15/31,
C07K 14/29, A61K 39/02, 48/00, A61P 31/04

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(21) International Application Number: PCT/GB01/01055

(22) International Filing Date: 12 March 2001 (12.03.2001)

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(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:
0005838.8 11 March 2000 (11.03.2000) GB
0016080.4 1 July 2000 (01.07.2000) GB
0016082.0 1 July 2000 (01.07.2000) GB
0018599.1 29 July 2000 (29.07.2000) GB

(81) Designated States (*national*): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU,
AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU,
CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM,
HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK,
LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,
MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL,
TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW.

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(84) Designated States (*regional*): ARIPO patent (GH, GM,
KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian
patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European
patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE,
IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF,
CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

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Published:

— with international search report

(88) Date of publication of the international search report:
7 March 2002

*For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guid-
ance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the begin-
ning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.*

(54) Title: FISH VACCINE AGAINST PISCIRICKETTSIA SALMONIS

(57) Abstract: The present invention relates to a fish vaccine. More specifically the invention relates to a vaccine to protect salmon against infection by *Piscirickettsia salmonis*. The invention is based on or derived from the nucleic acid or amino acid sequence of at least a part of the surface antigen present on *Piscirickettsia salmonis*. Nucleic acid and/or amino acid sequences may be used in the preparation of a vaccine to protect against infection by *Piscirickettsia salmonis*.

WO 01/68865 A3

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No
PCT/GB 01/01055

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC 7 C12N15/31 C07K14/29 A61K39/02 A61K48/00 A61P31/04

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 7 C07K A61K A61P

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

MEDLINE, CHEM ABS Data, BIOSIS, SEQUENCE SEARCH, EPO-Internal, WPI Data, PAJ

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	JONES S R ET AL: "Virulence and antigenic characteristics of a cultured Rickettsiales-like organism isolated from farmed Atlantic salmon <i>Salmo salar</i> in eastern Canada." DISEASES OF AQUATIC ORGANISMS, (1998 MAY 14) 33 (1) 25-31. , XP001029879 the whole document	3-8
A	BARNES M N ET AL: "Purification of <i>Piscirickettsia salmonis</i> and partial characterization of antigens." DISEASES OF AQUATIC ORGANISMS, (1998 MAY 14) 33 (1) 33-41. , XP001029898 the whole document	3-8
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☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

☐ Patent family members are listed in annex.

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Date of the actual completion of the international search

30 October 2001

Date of mailing of the international search report

23/11/2001

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No
PCT/GB 01/01055

C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	MARSHALL S ET AL: "Minimally invasive detection of <i>Piscirickettsia salmonis</i> in cultivated salmonids via the PCR." APPLIED AND ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY, (1998 AUG) 64 (8) 3066-9. , XP001029515 the whole document	3-8
P,X	KUZYK M A ET AL: "OspA, a lipoprotein antigen of the obligate intracellular bacterial pathogen <i>Piscirickettsia salmonis</i> ." JOURNAL OF MOLECULAR MICROBIOLOGY AND BIOTECHNOLOGY, (2001 JAN) 3 (1) 83-93. , XP001029507 the whole document	3-8

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM PCT/SA/ 210

Continuation of Box I.2

Claims Nos.: 1-2 (each as a whole), 3-5 (each partly)

Due to the indefinite expressions "substantially homologous to at least a part of the surface antigen" used in claim 1 and "a part of the surface antigen" used in claim 2, no meaningful search could be carried out on the subject-matter of said claims.

Whereas the same defect also affects claims 3-5 as being dependent on said claims, a meaningful partial search could be carried out on said claims taking into consideration only the whole nucleic acid and amino acid sequences referred to in claims 3 and 5, i.e., those sequences having the sequence identifiers SEQ ID NO: 1-8 and 10-29, as defined in the listing sequence filed with the letter of 25.06.2001. The whole sequences were searched as well as the use of the whole nucleic acid sequences in the preparation of a vaccine.

With respect to claim 6-8, a complete search was carried out, the SEQ ID of the sequence listing filed with the letter of 25.06.2001 being taken into consideration (SEQ ID NO: 1, 3, 5, 7, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26 and 28 for the nucleic acid sequences; SEQ ID NO: 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29 and 30 for the amino acid sequences).

The applicant's attention is drawn to the fact that claims, or parts of claims, relating to inventions in respect of which no international search report has been established need not be the subject of an international preliminary examination (Rule 66.1(e) PCT). The applicant is advised that the EPO policy when acting as an International Preliminary Examining Authority is normally not to carry out a preliminary examination on matter which has not been searched. This is the case irrespective of whether or not the claims are amended following receipt of the search report or during any Chapter II procedure.